

I Claim:

1. A method of making an irrigation hose, comprising:
 - a) extruding a substrate at a first temperature, and allowing the substrate to cool to a second temperature;
 - b) extruding a continuous flow path, the flow path having a plurality of emitter units, onto the substrate, thereby operatively connecting the flow path to the substrate to form a continuous strip member;
 - c) extruding a hose having an inner wall; and
 - d) operatively connecting the continuous strip member to the inner wall.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate has a top surface and a bottom surface and the flow path is extruded on the top surface.
3. The method of claim 2, further comprising forming a plurality of protrusions on the bottom surface, whereby transfer of heat is enhanced.
4. The method of claim 1, wherein the second temperature is less than 160 °F.
5. The method of claim 1, wherein the substrate has a thickness of from 0.002 inches to 0.020 inches.
6. An irrigation hose made according to the method of claim 1.
7. A method of making an irrigation hose, comprising:
 - a) extruding a substrate at a first temperature, and allowing the substrate to cool to a second temperature, the second temperature less than 160 °F, the substrate has a top surface and a bottom surface, the substrate having a thickness of from 0.002 inches to 0.020 inches;

- b) extruding a continuous flow path, the flow path having a plurality of emitter units, on to the top surface of the substrate to form a continuous strip member;
- c) extruding a hose having an inner wall; and
- d) operatively connecting the continuous strip member to the inner wall.

8. The method of claim 7, further comprising forming a plurality of protrusions on the bottom surface, whereby transfer of heat is enhanced.

9. A method of making a continuous strip member for use in making an irrigation hose, comprising:

- a) extruding a substrate at a first temperature, and allowing the substrate to cool to a second temperature;
- b) extruding a continuous flow path, the flow path having a plurality of emitter units, onto the substrate, thereby operatively connecting the flow path to the substrate to form a continuous strip member;
- c) accumulating the continuous strip member; and
- d) storing the accumulated continuous strip member for subsequent use in forming an irrigation hose.

10. An irrigation hose, comprising:

- a) a hose having a wall having an inner surface and an outer surface;
- b) a continuous strip member operatively connected to the inner surface, the continuous strip member comprising:
 - i) a substrate;
 - ii) a plurality of emitter units formed on the substrate; and
 - iii) the emitter units having an inlet, flow regulating section and an outlet; and
- c) an aperture formed in the wall proximate the outlet, wherein water flowing through the hose enters the emitter units through the inlet and exists through the aperture.